

PRICE ONE CENT

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1894.

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LAST EDITION.

HER TRICKS EXPOSED.

Mrs. Williams, the "Spook Priestess," Denounced in Paris.

SHE WAS TRAPPED BY A DUKE.

The "Materialized Spirit" Proved to Be a Doll Ingeniously Dressed.

HER CAREER IN THIS CITY.

She Swindled a Rich Widow Out of a Mansion and Was Forced to Flee.

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(Special Cable Despatch to The World.)
PARIS, Nov. 7.—The sensation of the hour here is the exposure as an impostor of the celebrated American Spiritualist medium, Mrs. Mary Williams, whose home is in New York.

She arranged to hold seances in St. Petersburg, Berlin and The Hague, and proposed to come to Paris first. M. Leymarie, who is much interested in Spiritualism, gladly invited her to come, having read of her achievements in Florence Maryat's book.

Mrs. Williams.

There is no death of French Spiritualists, and they intended, after satisfying themselves of the genuineness of her manifestations, to invite scientists and journalists to see them in order to establish before the world the truth of Spiritualism.

Mrs. Williams arrived by the steamship Bourgogne, Oct. 21, accompanied by her manager, Mr. Macdonald. She stopped at the boarding-house of Mme. Haufler, on Rue Hamelin.

The Duchess of Pompadour, a great leader of fashion and a Spiritualist, lives in a magnificent palace, which has a lecture hall where seances and discussions are held. She invited Mrs. Williams to hold seances there.



Mrs. Williams' House, 232 West Forty-sixth street.

At the first of these the Duke of Pompadour suspected imposture. At the second seance his suspicions were practically confirmed. Consequently the Duchess refused to receive Mrs. Williams again, pleading illness.

Mrs. Williams then arranged seances at the house of Mme. Raulot, whose sister is a medium. But the methods of Mrs. Williams excited the suspicions of Mme. Raulot also.

Finally a trap was laid. While Mrs. Williams was materializing spirits a tall Swede, pinioned Macdonald, young Leymarie seized the spirit, which proved to be a doll, and another person lighted the candles.

JAPS ADVANCE STEADILY.

Chinese Fleet Caught in a Trap at Port Arthur.

Mikado's Troops Admired for Paying Their Way as They Go.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 8.—A Shanghai despatch to the Times says that the report of the capture of Tientsin by the Japanese had not been confirmed. It is true, however, that the Japanese are steadily repulsing detached bodies of Chinese, and that they have taken Port Kiochau.

The Tiger's Last Appeal.



Oh, say, young fellow, don't you think it about time that you let up on me?

The despatch adds that the reputation of the Japanese for humanity and for paying for their supplies is doing them immense service.

GERMAN RETALIATION.

American Cattle Not Prohibited for Sanitary Reasons.
(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Nov. 8.—It has come to the knowledge of the United States Embassy that it is only a pretense that the prohibition against the landing of American cattle in Germany was based on sanitary reasons.

The Hamburg sanitary authorities passed two of the cargoes of cattle in question as healthy.

Prussian sanitary officers were then ordered to Hamburg, who subsequently announced that the cattle were afflicted with Texas fever.

PURISTS WIN IN LONDON.

Manager Edwards, of the Empire, Loses His Appeal.
(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 8.—The appeal of George Edwards, manager of the Empire Theatre, against the decision of the London County Council, sustaining the action of its Licensing Committee not to renew the drinking auditorium license of the Empire, has been dismissed, with costs, and the Council's order, refusing a license to Mr. Edwards, stands.

FUNERAL OF EUGENE OUDIN.

Sir Arthur Sullivan and Others at the Burial of the Singer.
(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, Nov. 8.—The remains of Eugene Oudin, the well-known opera singer, were buried to-day in Brompton Cemetery.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE INSISTS.

So There May Be More German Cabinet Changes.
(By Associated Press.)
BERLIN, Nov. 8.—Prince Hohenlohe, the Chancellor, is understood to insist upon further Cabinet changes.

Is Archduke Charles Stricken?

(By Associated Press.)
VIENNA, Nov. 8.—A doubtful report is in circulation here to the effect that Archduke Charles Louis, brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, has been stricken with apoplexy.

VALUED AT SEVEN DOLLARS.

Melton at First Accused His Room-mate of Stealing a Diamond.
Edgar Melton, of 100 Fourth avenue, was the complainant at Jefferson Market Court this morning against his room-mate, Jesse W. Foster, a circus manager.

Melton said Foster had stolen an unset diamond. After telling Justice Voorhis what grounds he had for supposing that Foster stole the stone, he announced that he intended withdrawing the complaint, as Foster had assured him that he didn't take the jewel.

BAKERS IN SESSION.

They Decline to State the Result of Their Secret Conference.

The Meeting Declared to Be "More of a Social Nature."

And the Consumer Continues to Pay Five Cents Per Loaf.

The Bakers' Association held its regular meeting yesterday, and the first concentrated action towards reducing the price of bread was taken up. As far as the public is concerned, however, it was intended that the meeting should be entirely a secret.

It was agreed during the progress of the meeting that the newspapers were to be kept in ignorance of what transpired, and no information regarding the discussion as to the advisability of making a cut in prices was to be given.

The question was taken up and that there was a stormy discussion could not be concealed.

An "Evening World" reporter saw some of the members of the Association this morning, and nearly all of them denied that the question of price had been discussed. One of the members said:

"The meeting was more of a social gathering, and but little business was transacted."

What this "little business" was, however, he refused to say, but from another source it was learned that the "little business" was stormy in the extreme.

A. was predicted by "The Evening World" yesterday, John Shults headed a number of Brooklyn bakers, and fought against the proposed reduction.

A majority of the New York bakers favored a reduction of one cent. The Shults contingent argued that the trade had fallen off since the strike.

It is impossible for them to make any reduction.

One big wholesaler is responsible for the statement that Mr. Shults has already begun to figure what his losses in his racing interest will amount to by reason of the new Constitutional amendment, and seeks to regain these by the bread market.

There is a facsimile of the autograph of Col. William L. Strong, New York's new mayor. If his deeds are as big as his handwriting, he will make a great Executive.

The Shults stock farm at Parkville is one of the largest in this part of the country, and for several years after he had made millions out of the bread business, Mr. Shults devoted almost his entire attention to breeding and raising choice trotting stock.

It is a significant fact that since the enormous slump in the wheat market, and more especially since "The Evening World" fight for a reduction in the price of bread began, the multi-millionaire baker and breeder has again turned his personal attention to his old love, the baking business.

In the turf world Mr. Shults gained a reputation as a generous man, and there was not a dealer who would make more liberal concessions in his dealings. For this reason his present attitude can hardly be explained.

There is not a man in the business who is better able to accede to the public's just demand than he. He is by far the wealthiest hand in the turf, and his friends are confident that before long he will join hands with his Gotham brethren and accede to the public's demand.

At the close of yesterday's meeting, which lasted for several hours, no definite decision was arrived at, and the question was laid over until the next meeting, which will be held within a few days.

Hugo Fredericks, of Rockwell's bakery, who, by the way, has interested himself in gaining the proposed reduction, was seen by an "Evening World" reporter. He was very reticent about what occurred at yesterday's session, and would neither affirm nor deny that the question had been taken up. He said, however, that "The Evening World" fight was being talked of by nearly all the bakers, and that he had no doubt that at the next meeting of the Association something definite would be done in regard to the proposed reduction.

Theatrical Man Goidle Dead.

Claude Goidle, one of the charter members of New York Lodge No. 1, B. P. O. Elks, died this morning in Bellevue Hospital.

He was picked up in a wheelchair, in a dying condition, and conveyed to the hospital in an ambulance.

Goidle was a theatrical man, and was attached to the Union Square Theatre during the management of Messrs. Shook & Palmer.

Paying an Election Bet.

James Rapier, Democrat, was obliged last night to pay a bet of \$100, which he had made on the election of John A. Tamm.

Rapier was picked up in a wheelchair, in a dying condition, and conveyed to the hospital in an ambulance.

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FIRE CAUSED PANIC.

Blaze in a Cellar Sent Tenants Down Fire-Escapes.

Women and Children Rescued by Fireman John Murray.

The Total Damage to Store and Building Was About \$450.

A fire that made lots of smoke and caused considerable excitement broke out at 8 o'clock this morning in the big double tenement-house, 215, 217 and 219 Wooster street.

The house is a five-story brick structure, the ground floors being occupied as stores and the upper stories by small families.

At 217 Giovanni Giovanni kept a hardware, paint and oil store. He occupied the rear as living apartments with his wife and three small children. Shortly before 8 this morning Mrs. Giovanni smelled smoke and went down into the cellar to investigate.

She discovered no blaze, but saw smoke curling around the floor overhead. In the mean time her husband saw smoke issuing from the cellarway in front of 219, and calling his wife upstairs ran around to South Fifth avenue and Third street and turned in an alarm.

During her husband's absence Mrs. Giovanni aroused the tenants, many of whom were still asleep in their beds. Instantly the cry of fire rang through the hallways, there was an excited rush for the fire escapes, and the women and children were crowded with women and children.

The fire, it was finally discovered, was in a cellar compartment filled with a quantity of old bedding and other inflammable material. Clouds of smoke curled up through the cracks and doorways, filling the two upper halls, making it impossible for the tenants to escape. Some of the tenants on the upper floors escaped through the scullery holes and fled over the roofs to the adjoining house.

At 217 lived L. C. Banci, a well-to-do Italian painter, with his wife and three-year-old daughter Leona. The whole family were huddled together when thousandsman Frachler, of the Mercer street station, broke in the door. He tried to coax them to go downstairs with him, but they refused.

There is a facsimile of the autograph of Col. William L. Strong, New York's new mayor. If his deeds are as big as his handwriting, he will make a great Executive.

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THE REFORM AVALANCHE.



Father Knickerbocker—Great Scott! Where will I be at?

BOON TO LIQUOR DEALERS.

Bill Will Be Drawn Up to Free Them from Political Blackmail.

There is joy to-day among the liquor dealers over the news that almost the first act of the new Republican Legislature will be to pass laws which will eliminate the liquor question from politics.

The new order of things will have been brought about through the efforts of the Independent Country organization, under the leadership of Charles Stecker, who said to-day:

"The law recognizes as a legitimate business the selling of liquor and beer. Notwithstanding this fact the saloonkeepers have been obliged to submit to oppression and blackmail by Tammany, so that the men in the business have been in constant dread of a day when they would be obliged to say or do anything against Tammany."

The Independent Country Organization will appoint a committee to go to Albany to urge the passage of the law, which will take this action out of politics and will pass a liberal Excise law.

The personal liberty question in a cosmopolitan city like New York is one which should be treated in the most liberal way. A man should be allowed to sell a glass of liquor or beer without being obliged to render a penny share of the profits to political officials."

MRS. SHAW WINS.

Granted an Extra Allowance in Her Suit Against the Bryants.

Justice Barrett, of the Supreme Court, to-day handed down a decision granting Mrs. Julia A. Shaw an extra allowance of \$1,000 in her suit against Carolyn O'Brien Bryant and her daughters and the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in which she to-day entered a judgment for \$2,175.15.

Mrs. Shaw from 1882 to 1886, during which time Mr. Bryant and his daughters boarded with her.

During those three years, Mrs. Shaw alleged that she advanced money for the maintenance and education of the daughter, which, together with the board, amounted to \$12,280.80.

The Mrs. Shaw Bryant were beneficiaries under the will of her grandfather, John Anderson, who died March 22, 1881, leaving a large fortune. After a contest over the will they received \$100,000, which was deposited in trust for them with the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Their Boat Upset While Crossing the River.

IRVINGTON, N. Y., Nov. 8.—James Murphy, nineteen years old, and John Boine, twenty-three years of age, both of Piermont, N. Y., were drowned in the Hudson River on this place last night.

The two men were in the employ of Dr. Warner, and had rowed over from Fairmont, which is on the opposite side of the river, with Perry, Potter and Morris Fitzgerald to collect money due them.

After they had received their wages they visited several saloons and became intoxicated. Then they started to row home.

Boine and Potter attempted to change places in the rowboat and were thrown overboard. All four of the men were thrown into the river, and the boat was unable to help themselves and sank.

The first witness was Christopher McCormick, who was in the saloon at the time the murder was committed. He saw Powers and Delmonr together. The former was crazed with drink, and, without a word of warning, Powers pulled a revolver and shot Delmonr through the heart. The witness saw the wounded man start towards the hallway, where he fell and died.

John Hogan was standing outside the saloon when the shot was fired and saw Delmonr fall in the hallway. James Gorman, the bartender in the saloon, was the next witness. He said the two men did not even have an argument, and that Powers shot without any cause. He was crazy drunk at the time, and the witness said, "he saw fire flashing from his eyes."

Liquor Selling on Trains.

(By Associated Press.)
ALBANY, Nov. 8.—In answer to an inquiry, Albany General Hancock has given out a decision in which he holds that in the matter of selling liquor on a train, the law is not violated if the liquor is sold in the buffet, or licensed car, and not hawked through the train, though being purchased in the buffet, it may be taken to any other car.

TALMAGE RESIGNS.

His Withdrawal in the Hands of the Tabernacle's Elders.

His Discouraging Experience in Rebuilding Churches.

It is Rumored that He Will Labor in a New Field.

De Witt Talmage, pastor of the Brooklyn Tabernacle, which was recently burned to the ground, has written a letter to the elders of the church asking them to accept his resignation.

Dr. Talmage, it is said, is desirous of entering a new field in the line of evangelical work.

Dr. Talmage was born at Bound Brook, N. J., in 1832, and is now sixty-two years old. He studied law and then adopted the ministry. He went to Brooklyn twenty-five years ago and began to make the reputation which, together with Beecher, Abbott and other distinguished divines, has given to Brooklyn the title of the City of Churches, and made it famous for its illustrious preachers.

Dr. Talmage's congregation has been burned out of three buildings. The first tabernacle was at Schermerhorn street, below Third avenue, and was destroyed in 1872. A new tabernacle adjoining the former site was built and dedicated Jan. 22, 1874. It was said to have been the largest Protestant church in America.

On the morning of Oct. 13, 1889, it was burned. It was supposed that the church was struck by lightning.

They say that the Board of the Tabernacle, which was recently burned to the ground, has written a letter to the elders of the church asking them to accept his resignation.

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SAW POWERS SHOOT.

Eye-Witnesses of Delmonr's Murder Swear Against Him.

The trial of William J. alias "Bill" Powers was commenced before Justice Ingraham in the Court of Oyer and Terminer this morning.

Powers was indicted for the murder of John Delmonr in Hart's saloon, Seventy-ninth street and Avenue A, on a Sunday morning in March last. Assistant District Attorney McIntyre represented the people and Lawyer Abraham Levy the prisoner.

The first witness was Christopher McCormick, who was in the saloon at the time the murder was committed. He saw Powers and Delmonr together. The former was crazed with drink, and, without a word of warning, Powers pulled a revolver and shot Delmonr through the heart. The witness saw the wounded man start towards the hallway, where he fell and died.

John Hogan was standing outside the saloon when the shot was fired and saw Delmonr fall in the hallway. James Gorman, the bartender in the saloon, was the next witness. He said the two men did not even have an argument, and that Powers shot without any cause. He was crazy drunk at the time, and the witness said, "he saw fire flashing from his eyes."

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